Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

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OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

AN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between Band C. dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, Jan. 10, 1864. dtf

DR. SLOAN,
HOMŒOPATHIST
OFFICE—123 First St., over Skidmore's Drug Store.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and 5 to 6 P. M. aultf

JAMES DICKSON, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office—In CARTER'S BUILDING, Corner of Front and Alder streets.
Dr. Dickson is a regular graduate of Medicine in an English University, as well as at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and has been practising for the last ten years in Victoria, Vancouver Island, during which he was Surgeon to the Royal Hospital. He offers his services to the citizens of Portland and their families, believing that assiduous attention to the duties of his profession will secure him confidence and esteem.
j27dtf

DR. O. J. THIBODO,
(Graduate of Queen's College.)
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Office & Residence—N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets.
d24dtf2p

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 69 First Street, Portland, Oregon
d12 d3ptf

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
102 Front St.,
ly25 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

W. LAIR HILL. M. P. MULKEY.
HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Corner Front and Alder Sts.,
y24 PORTLAND, OREGON. tf

J. W. WHALLEY. M. W. FECHHEIMER, Notary Public.
WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
OFFICE—No. 85 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
y20 Particular attention paid to collections. tf

J. B. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
feb18dtf EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
feb29 CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

W. W. THORNBURGH. D. W. THORNBURGH.
BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LaGRANDE, OREGON.
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PROceedings in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly made and remitted. oc29dtf

C. GIBBS. CHAS. W. PARRISH.
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
We have an Abstract of Land Titles in Portland, and give particular attention to Real Estate business.
OFFICE—In Holmes' Building, First street.
jltf

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
And Solicitor in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention given to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING BUSINESS.
OFFICE—In Parrish's Block. je29dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
GENERAL AGENT,
104 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store.)
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and Notes; Negotiating Inland Bills; Effecting Loans, Selling and Leasing Real Estate; House Renting, and to the General Agency business in all its branches. aug5dtf

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Electrician, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargement Deafness and Neuralgia, treated successfully.
Special attention given to Female Diseases. Examinations made by the Electric Battery connecting the nerve forces.
Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of Patients.
Calls will be attended to in any part of the city
Battery for sale and instructions given upon the scientific use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO 91 THIRD STREET East side, near the M. E. Church, Portland.
Portland, June 12th, 1868. dtf

P. G. STEWART,
(Late STEWART & COURLEY,)
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agent for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G"
Sewing Machines.
jy2dawtf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY,
95 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports
Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited
General Rate of Commission, 5 P ℅
Also, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon ap30dtf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.
HAVING OPENED OFFICES AT
Forest Grove, Hillsboro', Lafayette, McMinnville, Butteville and Dayton,
WE WILL DISPATCH AN EXPRESS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNING, by J. C. Jamison's Line, carrying Treasure, Freight and Packages. WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Portland, Dec. 1, 1868 dtf

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON ZINC, Rolled Metal Boilers, Tinned and Planished Copper, Sheet Lead, Pipe, Traps, Bath Tubs, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Couplings, Hydraulic Pipe, Nozzles and Rams, Tools for Tin Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer to the trade second to no other House on this coast.
Agents for HILTON A. M. FARLAND'S SAFES and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers and Miners use.
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire Proof Block,
Jan14dtf Portland, Oregon

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St.—Bet. Alder and Morrison,
PORTLAND OREGON
H. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Also a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out of water than any other style in use. j9dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,
COACH TRIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
24 & 26 Beale St., near intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW Additions to our Stock, carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES. my14dlply

GODDARD & LAKE.
Nos. 114 and 116, Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
HAVING BOUGHT OUT A REFITTED
THE OLD BENNETT & WHITE
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLE,
We are now prepared to receive all the old customers, and as many more patrons as see fit to give us a call in our line of business, and will give particular attention to FARMERS' STOCK.
We are satisfied that we can and will give entire satisfaction to our friends and the public.
OUR LIVERY IS ALL NEW, BOTH CARRIAGES AND HORSES, and we shall take pride in turning out as nice an outfit as any establishment can on this coast for the same money.
We will also be prepared to BUY ALL THE GOOD HORSES that come to this market, at BETTER PRICES than any one else, as we have a connection below superior to any other parties in San Francisco jy14dtf

GUSTAVE BONNARD,
WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING SHOP,
No. 12 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:
For Cleaning and Repairing Watches $1 50
For Repairing Clocks 1 00
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
Having had twenty-five years experience in LONDON and PARIS, he feels confident of pleasing the public.
d2dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 110 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between CHANCY C. Boland, John Dolan and Thomas S. Pershin, doing business in East Portland, Oregon, as the day dissolved by mutual consent. Thos. S. Pershin having purchased the interest of Chancy C. Boland in said business. The business will be continued by
J. DOLAN,
T. S. PERSHIN
East Portland, Feb. 2, 1869 C. C. BOLAND

John Dolan and Thomas S. Pershin hereby give notice that they will continue the business of General Merchandise, under the name and style of PERSHIN & DOLAN, having assumed all debts and liabilities of the late partnership of Boland, Dolan & Co. To whom all accounts of said late firm must be paid.
JOHN DOLAN
T. S. PERSHIN
East Portland, Feb. 2, 1869 feb5dlw

Swift's New Store!
ON THE UPPER UMATILLA,
IS NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED WITH
A NEW STOCK OF GOODS.
Go and See Him, Everybody!
au 4 dtf

SALES OF THE FLORENCE ON this Coast, in 1867, exceeded by $16,000 those of any other Sewing Machine, as shown by the Sworn Statements of the Agents at the Internal Revenue Office d17dawtf

Notice.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE CREDItors of J. Lee, bankrupt, at the office of W. Lair Hill, Esq., in the city of Portland, on the 20th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
feb8dlw J. GOODMAN, Assignee

Banking and Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary,
H. H. JOHNSTON,
Agent for Oregon,
Office—No 2 Holmes' Block, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov 1, 1868. dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital ... $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected Interest allowed on Deposits
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On SAN FRANCISCO AND THE ATLANTIC STATES.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov13dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECtions, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
Government Securities bought and sold. au6dawtf

NORTH BRITISH AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED ..... 1809.

CAPITAL	$16,000,000
Accumulated and invested funds, Jan. 1, 1868, in gold	13,436,568
Annual income in gold	3,582,035
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, according to law	$50,000
DEPOSIT IN NEVADA, " "	$50,000
LIMIT ON SINGLE RISKS	$100,000

San Francisco Bankers, Messrs TALLANT & CO.
BRANCH OFFICE for the Pacific States and Territories, S. E. Corner Sansome and California Streets, San Francisco, California.
LOSSES PAID HERE IN GOLD COIN.
WM. H TILLINGHAST, General Agent.
CHAS C. HARVEY, Secretary.
C. P. FERRY, Agent.
Je15dtf PORTLAND, OREGON.

STONER & NEAL,
(Successors to W. H. Bennett,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
PRODUCE, &c.,
First Street, bet. Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Highest Market Price paid for Produce. Goods delivered free of charge n24tf

Franklin Fish Market
135 FIRST STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON
A. FERRARA & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN GAME, FISH, GROCERIES, VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS, &c.
Goods delivered to our customers in any part of the city free of charge. Cash paid for Country Produce.
d15 dtf

A. H. JOHNSON.
WHOLESALE
Butcher and Packer.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE One Mile West of Couch & Flander's Wharf.
RESIDENCE Corner Eighth and Salmon streets
n11dawtf

CALDWELL & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Dairy Produce,
221 Clay Street, San Francisco.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
n23dtf

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.

ROCK, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit.
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM
Sole Agents, San Francisco.
jy3dtf

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT,
COR. VINE AND FRONT STS.
THE PROPRIETOR BEGS LEAVE TO inform the public that he has opened a NEW RESTAURANT Everything the market affords kept constantly on hand
Meals and Lunches at all hours day and night
Private Entrance for small Parties Board per week, $6 00
CHAS BEUM
Proprietor.
n28dtf

DOCTOR JIM,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, late of Walla Walla W. T. begs leave to announce to the citizens of Portland and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself on the North side of Washington street, second door from First, where he will attend to diseases of all kinds, and warrants a permanent cure for all Diseases on the outside of a body, for a charge of d22dtf

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
NOTICE.
THE STEAMERS
SENATOR AND ALERT
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY FOR OREGON CITY, at 6½ o'clock, A. M and 2 P. M.,
Connecting with the Company's Boats at Oregon City,
EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
FOR SALEM,
ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
and on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
For Dayton,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Harrisburg, and Eugene City.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.
Salem, Dec 1, 1868. A. A. McCULLY, dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

WILLAMETTE STEAMBOAT CO.'S
NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
"SUCCESS,"
LEAVES CANEMAH FOR ALBANY, ON MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
The Steamer Ann
Connects with the "Success," at Albany, for EUGENE CITY, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. H. SMITH,
d15dtf At the American Exchange Wharf.

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast.
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. JOHN B. PRICE, President.
Portland, Feb. 10, 1869 dtf

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Reduced Rates!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well-known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public.
The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.
A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
BOARD, per week $5 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week ..... $6 to 8 00
Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb8dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.
(Formerly Arrigoni's)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel, they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
This Hotel is located nearest the steamboat landings
The Hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge
W. R SEWALL,
GEO. B COOK.
n6dtf Proprietors.

NEW COLUMBIAN
HOTEL!
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front Street
PORTLAND, OREGON.
E. CARNEY..... Proprietor.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Hotel in Portland. Located in the center of business and near all the Steamboat Landings.
AT REDUCED RATES! Board and Lodging per day from $1 50, to $2 according to the room occupied.
Rooms newly furnished and well ventilated. Superior accommodations for families
The COLUMBIAN COACH will be in attendance at all the landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from this Hotel Free of Charge jy15dtf

WESTERN HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON,
DORCY & HOLMES,
PROPRIETORS
THIS HOTEL is located near the Steamship Landings
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE n8dtf

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Dalles City.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the traveling public that the alterations on his Hotel are now completed, and he flatters himself that he can offer superior inducements to those who favor him with their patronage, as it is his intention to keep a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Hotel free. Large Fire Proof Safe in the office for safe keeping of valuables. Hotel open all night in charge of a careful watchman. THOS SMITH.
j8 dtf Proprietor Empire Hotel, Dalles, Oregon

Salem Restaurant!
COMMERCIAL STREET,
(Opposite the State House,)
Salem, Oregon.
CHARLES DICKINSON
HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED THIS House and having Lodging attached, is prepared to accommodate Boarders and Lodgers. Meals without Lodgings would call it could from the traveling public, assuring them that no pains will be spared to accommodate them to the best of the market affords. n28dtf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. P. W. QUIMBY,
HAVING taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE
Portland Feb 2, 1867 dtf

COLONIAL
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, V. I. B. C.
Best Rooms furnished and every attention paid to the comfort of Travelers
Private Dining Rooms for Ladies and Families
d13dtf S. DRIARD, Proprietor

The Northern Pacific Railroad

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NORTHERN P. R. R. Co. No. 2105 STREET
Washington, D. C. Jan 21, 1869.

EDITOR OREGONIAN

The enclosed bill will give you some idea of what you may expect to be passed in favor of the North Pacific Railroad, and, in fact, for all other railroad enterprises that may be brought up this winter. It may be modified somewhat, though it will be substantially as the enclosed. I, in company with some others, have had an interview with Gen. Grant on the subject. He said he could not object to the present bill and would withdraw his opposition to the enterprise under this bill. You may reasonably expect work to be commenced on the Pacific next summer. It will require a great effort to get the bill through, unobjectionable as it is, but we all hope and feel encouraged that it will pass. If the bill passes, it will make lively times for our North Pacific coast. Yours truly, PHILIP RITZ.

A Bill additional to an Act granting Lands to aid in the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph Line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast, by the Northern Route.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, for the purpose of securing the construction and equipment of its railroad and telegraph line, may issue their first mortgage bonds payable in fifty years after date, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, said interest payable semi-annually in coin at the Treasury of the United States, which bonds shall be secured by a mortgage on the whole line of said railroad, together with the rolling stock, fixtures, and property of every kind and description used thereon, and shall be made to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of said company, and sealed with its corporate seal; and, as proof of its delivery, shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and, when so executed and delivered, shall, without further requirement be deemed and taken to be a good and effectual conveyance of all the rights and property of said company as therein expressed, the laws of any State or Territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, and as often as the commissioners named in the fourth section of the act to which this is additional, shall report the completion of twenty or more consecutive miles of said road and telegraph in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is additional, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall, on request of said company, cause to be entered upon the bonds authorized to be issued by the first section of this act, to the amount of forty thousand dollars per mile of the railroad completed as aforesaid, the guarantee of the United States to the holders of said bonds for the payment of the interest thereon at the Treasury of the United States as the same shall fall due and become payable, which bonds, thus guaranteed, shall be delivered to said company on request thereof, which guarantee shall be in the following form, to-wit:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., A. D. 18—.

The United States hereby guaranty and agree to pay at the Treasury of the United States the interest coupons attached to this bond as the same shall fall due and become payable.

Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said Company shall keep said railroad and telegraph line in repair and use, and shall at all times transmit dispatches over said telegraph line, and transport mails, troops, and munitions of war, supplies and public stores upon said railroad for the Government whenever required to do so by any department thereof, and that the Government shall at all times have the preference in the use of the same for all purposes aforesaid, at the rates of compensation paid the company by private parties for the same kind of service, and the better to facilitate the transportation of said mails, troops, munitions of war, supplies and public stores for the Government aforesaid, and to aid said company in the general transportation of persons and property, said railroad company shall have full power and authority to transport persons and property on any navigable water which their said road may run to or connect with, and to improve such navigable water, and to collect and receive reasonable compensation therefor: and all compensation for transportation rendered for the Government shall be retained by it and applied for the payment of the interest of said bonds; and in case said compensation shall in any year during the construction of said road amount to more than is sufficient to pay the interest guaranteed on bonds for that year, such surplus after repaying any prior deficiency of interest shall be paid over to the company; and after said road shall be completed the company shall at the end of each year pay into the Treasury of the United States a sum sufficient, with the compensation aforesaid, to pay all the interest accruing upon said bonds for the year then next preceding, and shall be entitled to draw from the Treasury any surplus that shall have accrued for compensation as aforesaid after the payment of said interest for said preceding year, and at the expiration of five years from the time said railroad shall have been completed said company shall also be required to pay into the Treasury of the United States annually, on the first day of January, two per centum of its gross receipts from the business of said road, (not including the amount accruing for Government transportation) which shall be applied *first* to the repayment of any deficiency of interest paid by the Government for said company, and the residue thereof shall constitute a sinking fund to be applied by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to the purchase and cancellation of said guaranteed bonds, or invested in the interest-bearing securities of the United States, and appropriated for the redemption of said guaranteed bonds at the maturity thereof until all said bonds are paid. The books of the company shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Secretary of the Treasury or a commissioner appointed by him; and should the company at any time for the space of ninety days after notice, fail to make any of the payments required by this act, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States may order such portion of the gross earnings of said company, not however, exceeding one third part thereof, paid into the United States Treasury as he may deem expedient until all deficiencies shall be made good.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of facilitating the work on said railroad and of enabling said company, within the time required by law, to complete the same between the eastern base of the Rocky mountains and the western base of the Coast Range, it is hereby provided that whenever the chief engineer of said company and said commissioners shall certify that a certain proportion of the work, required to prepare the road for the superstructure on any section of 20 miles, is done, (which shall be duly verified,) the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required, upon the delivery of such certificate, and request of said company to guarantee as aforesaid, and to issue to said company a portion of said bonds, not exceeding two thirds of the amount of bonds, which, by the provisions of this act, may be guaranteed by the United States to aid in the construction of such section of twenty miles, nor in any case exceeding two-thirds of the value of the work done, the remaining one-third to remain until said sections are fully completed and certified by the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any franchise or grant shall be conferred upon or acquired by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, under authority of its act of incorporation, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, all the rights, powers and privileges of said grant or franchise, together with all the rights, privileges, grants, immunities, habilities, and restrictions of the several acts relating to said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and of this act, shall be construed to apply to the grant or franchise thus acquired by said company in the same manner as if said grant or franchise had been a part of its original charter, and no discrimination shall be made between any connecting roads, but all passengers and freight coming from or going to such connecting roads, shall be transported promptly by said Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all expenses of commissioners and engineering provided for or required by this act shall be paid by said company, and that the lands to which said company shall be entitled by virtue of this act are granted to said company for any purpose whatever for a period of five years after patents shall have issued for the same.

SEC. 7. [illegible] That the said company may with the [illegible] scribed by this act and the regulations of incorporation, from time to time alter and change the location of its line wherever such change will better carry out the purposes set forth in the act of incorporation, by filing in the office of the Secretary of the Interior a description of the new line adopted and the line upon which the road shall be finally located and constructed, and to determine the location of the lands granted to said company by its act of incorporation; and said company shall have power to increase its capital stock from time to time as the directors may deem expedient, and to increase its directors to a number not exceeding seventeen, or to reduce them to not less than nine.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That at least three fourths of the board of directors of said company shall always be citizens of the United States, and it shall be lawful for said company to commence work of construction at such different points on the line of its road, and to advance from those points in such direction as it may deem proper to insure the more speedy construction and completion of its railroad; and as each and any section of twenty consecutive miles of said road is thus completed the same rights, privileges and immunities shall apply as if the work had been commenced at either terminus or its line and been completed in consecutive sections therefrom; and the words "Puget Sound," in said charter and this act, shall be construed to mean all the waters connected with the straits of Juan de Fuca within the limits of the territory of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the several provisions of section eight of the original charter of the Northern Pacific Railroad shall be extended for a period of five years, and that section ten of said original charter is hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress for the more effectual security of the provisions of this act, may at any time alter or amend the same.

England's Place in Europe.

The recent troubles in the East have probably opened the eyes of many Englishmen to the altered position of their country in relation to the other European Powers. The nature of the quarrel between Greece and Turkey, and the weakness of the Power which in Europe at least is unjustly considered to be the aggressor, has assured the absolute neutrality of Great Britain. There was a time when she willingly incurred the risk of a great war in order to preserve the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, but the people now perceive that the object was not worth the expenditure of blood and treasure which it cost. England will not take up arms to save Turkey again. Certainly she was not expected to do so in the present instance, but what must have struck most people is the fact that her opinion seems to have been considered a matter of no moment, on one side or the other. Nor is this the first example that has occurred of an indifference to the Power which in the early part of this century seemed to be mistress of Europe. After Napoleon's fall England could scarcely be said to have a formidable rival. But from that period her decline has been manifested, until now her opinions have little or no influence upon events outside her own dominions. It may be worth while to inquire into the causes of this change.

In the first place, it is obvious that England has not attempted for many years past to hold her former place in Europe. She has deliberately withdrawn herself from the front rank, which must necessarily be occupied by nations not constitutionally averse from an appeal to arms. The Second Empire soon cast England into the shade as a military Power, and her naval Supremacy has passed away in the progress of her old rivals. Any one may see how much greater is the influence of Prussia in these days than that of Great Britain. The prestige of recent victories has, of course, a good deal to do with this. Nations respect a Power which has proved itself capable of striking a hard and dangerous blow. France and Prussia together have wholly deprived England of a preponderating influence. But this is partly England's own act. The policy of non-intervention has been pursued by successive Governments quite long enough to show that it is confirmed by the people. They have seen what is the end of wars undertaken for the "regeneration" of other nations, or for the preservation of the balance of power, and they have decided that the experiment should not be tried again. In this respect England's example ought never to be forgotten by nations of more recent growth. She has many times gone to war for an idea, and how much the better is the world for her sacrifices? She crushed the first Napoleon, only to consolidate the power of an equally arbitrary, if less ambitious ruler, in his nephew. She settled some questions for a time, but they were very soon reopened. She has flung herself against Russian aggression, and yet the Russians are upon the confines of her Eastern Empire. We need not feel surprised that the English people should have resolved to renounce a policy so fraught with evil to themselves, and so entirely unproductive of good results to any one else.

It seems to be essential to the position of a first-rate Power in Europe that it should be understood to be always ready for war, hence the industrial energies of several nations are at this moment severely taxed for the maintenance of huge armaments. But it is now recognized that England does not stand prepared for war. She holds herself aloof from the jealousies of her neighbors. She devotes herself more and more to the repair of the waste of her former riders. Her energies are thrown by the pressure of a heavy debt. People who look into the facts stand aghast when they see the levy which is made upon all classes for the sustenance of the Government. Besides the drain of imperial taxation a further depletion is always going on in the form of local rates. When a man sees that he has mortgaged his estate to the last limit and that his expenditure is nearly one-half of his income he begins to retrench. England is very much in that position. She could not go on making wars. In these days she cannot hope to be ruler of the seas. Her present ambition appears, indeed to be in a very different direction. She begins to think of the education of her children, and the proper treatment of her immense pauper population.

The growing strength of the people in the government of the country adds very materially to these potent forces. Without going so far as to say that foreign wars are impossible under a popular Government we think it must be conceded that they are likely to be of infrequent occurrence when it is the taxpayer who decides whether peace shall be preserved or broken. The interests of the great body of the people are opposed to unnecessary wars, but on aristocratic rule do not always stop to consider those interests [illegible] may not gather [illegible] understand them. At present England has an army which, [illegible] an absolute institution authorized at its creation from the banks of the people. It is officered almost exclusively by the wealthy or upper classes. In the face of a limited suffrage such an anomaly as this could [illegible] ance, but in past times it had its influence in betraying England into wars. We see now a Government called into existence directly by the people, and pledged to [illegible] and social reform. It is impossible that one of the Ministers whose presence in the Cabinet is an influence advantage to Mr. Gladstone, should ever assent to any war which is not strictly defensive in its character. Mr. Bright could [illegible]

Railroad Aid.

(From the San Francisco Bulletin.)

The Senate Railroad Committee will report in favor of granting aid to the Northern and Southern Pacific Railways, and to an intermediate road meant to connect the Central and Union Pacific with Idaho, Oregon and Puget Sound. The plan of aid is that already mentioned—a guaranty of interest upon the first mortgage bonds of the companies, and the usual grant of lands in alternate sections. Government to be secured by retaining title to the land, by [illegible] of all sums due from the United States on account of business done, and by a further reservation of ten per cent of the gross receipts. The total length of the roads mentioned is 4,200 miles. Bonds are to be issued, probably as the roads progress in given sections, at the rate of $30,000 per mile, and are to be redeemed in forty years. The whole amount of bonds which the companies could issue would be $126,000,000. The interest on these bonds, at the rate of 6 per cent.—and we presume no higher rate would be allowed by Government—would amount to $7,560,000 per annum, and would reach an aggregate in forty years of $302,400,000. The round sum of seven and a half millions yearly would be a slight addition to the charges on the Government, and it would not be called upon to meet the whole figure until several years after the actual commencement of the roads, as the bonds would only be issued proportionately to the progress of the work. No increase to the national debt would occur from this source, as in the case of bond subsidies, yet the guaranty of interest payments for so long a period would give the Company bonds a ready negotiable value, and afford such a basis of credit as, with the land grants, local subsidies and private subscriptions, would insure the rapid construction of each road named.

The plan is ingenious, and as we [illegible] to us, on such examination as we have given it, to be unobjectionable. We would not, however, advise the extension of Government aid in money, even on this limited plan, to more than two or three great trunk lines meant to connect the extremes of the country, to traverse the vast regions between the Mississippi Valley and the Pacific, and to afford outlets for the rich mineral territories that are now comparatively inaccessible. No argument is needed to show that great benefit must accrue to both the Government and people of the whole country from the quicker peopling and development of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific States and Territories, which is sure to result from the construction of the Northern and Southern Pacific Railways. An increased supply of the precious metals, which would be a certain effect of these roads, would do much to revive the credit and stimulate the business of the nation, and thus to hasten the period of return to regular values and increase the ability of the Government to carry its debt. Immigration would be promoted and private wealth increased by the wider area of agricultural land opened to good markets. Our commerce would be magnified by the settlement of the Puget Sound country to the north, and of coast range counties in Southern California. It is only necessary that Congress, in its proposed legislation to secure such results, should be certain of the responsible character of the agents whom it recognizes, and should exact every needful guaranty for the building of the roads and the repayment of public moneys.

SEWARD LOSES A BARGAIN.—If the New York *Tribune* is correctly informed the hope cherished by Secretary Seward of cheaply acquiring a naval station in the Feyee Islands, is not to be realized. The native king was indebted to the United States to the sum of $45,000, on account of a canoe-fleet at the expense of sundry Yankee sailors. Three islands of the

The Young Southrons.

A writer in the Chicago *Tribune* says

Stephens, I perceive, has been made a college professor in Georgia. This is the action of the Southern Empire State to receive a grandson of a man, full of his lost cause, as Cincinnati cumbers its halls if upon a soil where a new generation is to be imbued with its gab. Having made themselves agnostics and beggars to preserve the luxury of slavery, the Georgians now propose to spoil their boys by giving Stephens place to mislead them with its ghost. Better to stop a gas leak with Stephens than to set him at a school. He is weak as a Court House orator. His book upon the war between the States is conceived in the style of an eavesdropper to Socrates, and reads like an inspired dream of the Savage Landor. If Providence meant to do the rising generation of Southerners the very worst harm, it would, as now, put them under the ruined shadows of Lee, Maury and Stephens, to grow up as false, artificial and impractical as their fathers.

General Lee, who is, after all that has been said, the strongest instance of talent developed by the Confederacy, and apart from his reason, a strong study of a man, is also doing har m to the new generation at the Washington College. He does nothing of consequence as a college professor, keeps his college presentable, looks gracious and respectable always, but his influence, even as a boy figure, is bad, for it anchors the needy and gifted young Southerners to his expired tradition. A Southern farmer, if he has money to spend, ought to send his boy as far North as he can get -say to the Michigan University, to Chicago or Wisconsin not for the sake of new opinions, but to make a practical man of him and get him out of the evil vapor of slavery that can never again have empire. Still, what is the use of talking to Southern fathers? Better, by far, talk to Southern boys. Let the angel of the Lord, if one can pray in type, speak to these young Samuels and Davids in their sleep and say. "Get thee out of the land where the squat toad of slavery is at every cradle side. Better be buried in bulrushes than petted and poisoned at such a court."

A VERY STRANGE MISTALE.—The special correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, dispatching from Nashville under date of December 29th, communicates the following:

An extraordinary matrimonial *contretemps* transpired in Williamson county on Christmas Day. A double wedding occurred in the same house, **and the wedding festivities were celebrated in the** old fashioned style, and in that joyful way naturally prompted by Christmas and the blissful event **which made the two couples happy.** About midnight both brides retired to rest, and, in half an hour thereafter, the newly-made husbands followed suit. By some strange mishap, each gentleman found his way to the wrong room, and actually occupied the bridal couch to which he had no claim.

Strange as it may appear, the mistake was not discovered until daylight, when one of the ladies shrieked her surprise after a vigorous fashion. A general hubbub was the result, and, at latest accounts, the brides were disconsolate, partly on account of the scandal created, and partly from visions of possibilities in the dim prospective. All sorts of schemes of reparation were proposed, but it appears that no tangible plan for undoing this double mistake was arrived at. The above episode actually transpired as narrated.

THE BRITISH REVENUE RETURNS.—The official abstract of the gross prudence of the revenue of Great Britain for the year 1868 has been published, and throws considerable light on the general financial condition of the Kingdom, on the administrative capacity of the late Government, and on the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone, pledged as he is to retrenchment in every department of the Government, will have to encounter. The great features of the return are that, firstly, the expenditure of Great Britain for the financial year ending in March next will not be covered by the sum of £72,000,000; secondly, that the ordinary revenue has displayed during the last twelvemonths none of that "elasticity" upon which successive Chancellors of the Exchequer have so constantly and so successfully relied to help them out of their difficulties; and, thirdly, that the annual expenditure of the Kingdom has increased during the past thirty years at a rate which, if continued for a further period of thes same duration, would raise it to close on £100,000,000.

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 16 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P

Nonpareil Lodge No. 86, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Hall in Poppleton's building, First Street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Members in good standing are invited to attend.
y7dtf By order of the W. C. T.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order o. N. G.
Portland, February 18, 1868. dtf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, thirdstory opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
Feb. 4, 1868 dtf

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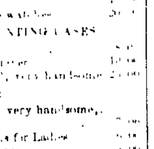

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No 5 Washington St.,

PORTLAND.

SMITH BRO.'S IRON WORKS!

First St., bet. Main and Salmon,

PORTLAND OREGON

MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES

MILL MACHINERY of all kinds

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS, FORGINGS and PATTERNS of all descriptions

IRON RAILINGS and FENCES for Houses, Cemeteries, &c.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to by ex, etc. [illegible] mechanics. ja4-d3m

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—[illegible] given that on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of [illegible] and Manufacturer, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in Portland, aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 11th day of March A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
feb4-d6t U. S. Marshal for said District.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 16TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of James Bothwell, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, and District aforesaid, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, in Portland, aforesaid, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, on the 13th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
feb4-d3t&d U. S. Marshal for said District.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 16TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Isaiah Geer, of La Grand, in the county of Union and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
By W. H. WEST, Deputy. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. j25d3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 16TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert W. Cochran, of Latirand, in the county of Union, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 27th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
By W. H. WEST, Deputy. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. j25d3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon; against the estate of James Cunningham, of the Dalles, Wasco county, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, in said District, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
By W. H. WEST, Deputy. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. j25d3w

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John Williams, of The Dalles, county of Wasco, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. WEST, Deputy. j19d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, 1869, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Tobias Thomas, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. WEST, Deputy. j19d30t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, 1869, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Tobias Thomas, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
By W. H. WEST, Deputy. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. j25d3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 16TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert W. Cochran, of Latirand, in the county of Union, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 27th day of February, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
By W. H. WEST, Deputy. j25d3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 18TH day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon; against the estate of H. S. Aiken, of Astoria, county of Clatsop, and State of Oregon, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 4th day of March A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j19d4w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of James H. Hart, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j19d4w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 12TH day of December, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Henry Bonn, of Portland, Multnomah County and State aforesaid, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of Hill & Mulkey, Portland, Oregon, before W. Lair Hill, Register, on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AL. ZIEBER,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By W. H. West, Deputy. j19d30t

WILLAMETTE MARKET!

SPAULDING & CLINE,

N. E. Corner of Alder and First streets,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE BEST OF

ALL KINDS OF MEATS!

A [illegible] cattle, [illegible] cattle and delivered on the above [illegible]

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR BEEF ON [illegible] STOCK. 21aw4f

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Messrs. MANN & SCHLOTH in the [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All [illegible] to the said firm are requested to call and settle immediately.

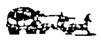
F. J. MANN.
C. SCHLOTH.

Portland, Jan. 11, 1869.

C. SCHLOTH and THOS. SHERLOCK will continue [illegible] at the Centre Market. j12d1m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.



WELLS, FARGO & CO'S Fast Freight Line TO IDAHO!

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1868, UNTIL further notice, the following rates of FAST FREIGHT will be charged:

From Portland to Express Rates	Rates per pound.
" " " [illegible]	[illegible]
" " " Salmon City	[illegible]
" " " Boise City	[illegible]
" " " Ruby City	[illegible]
" " " Lewiston	[illegible]
" " " Florence	[illegible]
" " " Boise	[illegible]

Portland, June 1, 1868.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE STORE OF MESSRS. FRANKENTHAL & TAYLOR, have taken their

FIRE-PROOF STONE WAREHOUSE,

We are now prepared to receive consignments of Goods to be Forwarded to all parts of the Mines in Oregon, Idaho and Montana. All business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

Consignments of Goods should be marked Mark Goods "Care of J. R. F. Umatilla."

A FULL STOCK OF

Clothing, Groceries and Provisions,

MECHANICS', MINERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

IRON AND STEEL,

always on hand at [illegible] LOW FOR CASH.
m11d1f JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

JOHN HAILEY'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

We are now prepared to Book Passengers Direct to

Shasta City, Willow Creek Mines!

THROUGH TO SHASTA IN THREE DAYS!
FARE FROM UMATILLA $42 50

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Willow Creek Mines, Boise City and all intermediate points.
JOHN HAILEY Proprietor,
Jan 1 1869 R. H. CARDWELL, Agent.
jdtf

United States Mails.

OREGON.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 30, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1870, on the following Routes in the State of Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of February 26 next, to be [illegible] by March to following:

No.

1.442 From Fairfield, by [illegible] Saint Louis, Waconda, Parkersville, Monitor and Needy, to Oregon City, 70 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fairfield Tuesday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Oregon City by 6 p. m.
Leave Oregon City Wednesday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Fairfield by 6 p. m.

1.443 From Astoria, by Clatsop, Summer House, (or of Elk Creek, (or of Nehalem, (or of) Miami Point, (or of) Chihalis Point, (or of) and Netarch Landing, (or of) to Tillamook, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Tillamook next day by 6 p. m.;
Leave Tillamook Thursday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Astoria next day by 6 p. m.

15144 From Dallas, by Salt Creek and Hall's, (or of) to Grand Ronde, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Dallas Tuesday at 6 a. m.;
Arrive at Grand Ronde by 12 m.;
Leave Grand Ronde Tuesday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Dallas by 8 p. m.

15145 From Portland, by Taylor's Ferry, (or of) Dayton, Amity, Rickreal, and Monmouth, to Corvallis, 80 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland Tuesday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Corvallis next day by 7 p. m.;
Leave Corvallis Thursday at 6 a. m.;
Arrive at Portland next day by 7 p. m.

15146 From Centreville, to Forest Grove, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Centreville Monday at 10 a. m.
Arrive at Forest Grove Monday by 12 m.;
Leave Forest Grove Monday at 1 p. m.;
Arrive at Centreville by 3 p. m.

15147 From Portland, by Hillsborough, Forest Grove, and West Chehalem to Lafayette, 47 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Portland Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m.
Arrive at Lafayette next days by 1 p. m.;
Leave Lafayette Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Portland next days by 8 p. m.

15148 From Salem, by Lincoln, to Wheatland, 27 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem Wednesday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Wheatland by 5 p. m.;
Leave Wheatland Thursday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Salem by 5 p. m.

15149 From Auburn, by Pomhontas, (or of) Ripprville, (or of) Birch Creek (or of) and Denly's Station (or of) to Umatilla, with a branch to Granite Creek Mines, [illegible] miles and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

15150 From The Dalles, by Simcoe, (or of) to Thorpe's [illegible] miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Thorpe's Wednesday by 7 p. m.;
Leave Thorpe's Thursday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 7 p. m.
Winter schedule, six days.

15151 From Umatilla by the county seat of Yakima County and the Snoqualmie Pass to Seattle, Washington Territory, 225 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Umatilla Monday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Seattle Sunday by 6 p. m.;
Leave Seattle Monday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at Umatilla Sunday by 6 p. m.

15152 From Express Ranch by Rye Valley, (or of) to Humboldt Basin [illegible] miles and back, once a week.
Leave Express Ranch Wednesday at 12 m.;
Arrive at Humboldt Basin by 7 p. m.;
Leave Humboldt Basin Thursday at 8 a. m.;
Arrive at Express Ranch by 2 p. m.

15153 From The Dalles, by Rockland, on to Washington Territory, Block House, (or of) and Simcoe, (or of) to Yakima, [illegible] 90 miles and back, once a week.
Leave The Dalles Monday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at Yakima Wednesday by 12 m.;
Leave Yakima Thursday at 7 a. m.;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday by 12 m.

15154 From Albany, by [illegible] to Browns [illegible]
Leave Albany [illegible]
Arrive at [illegible]
Leave Brownsville [illegible]
Arrive at Albany [illegible]

15155 From Corvallis, by Kings Valley, Philomath, Summit, Summit Hopkins Stafford, on to Pioneer City, Little Elk, Yaquina Oysterville, Newport and Elk to Newport seventy miles and back three times a week from May 1 to November and once a week for remainder of year.
(Notice Mail Arrangement.)
Leave Corvallis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.
Arrive at Newport same days by 6 p. m.
Leave Newport Monday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a. m.
Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 6 p. m.

(Notice Mail Arrangement.)
Leave Corvallis Monday at 6 a. m.
Arrive at Newport same day by 6 p. m.
Leave Newport Tuesday at 6 a. m.
Arrive at Corvallis same day by 6 p. m.

NOTES.

Proposals to be sent in the mail with celerity, certainty and security, and at the rates of the law, and they must be guaranteed by the postmaster nearest the [illegible] of the route.

No [illegible] will be [illegible] and [illegible] each [illegible] proposal must be [illegible] explained [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1869

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ..... 74@74½
New York Gold Quotations. 134½

PORTLAND DIRECTORY. The seventh number of this annual, compiled and published by S. J. McCormick is now issued. It embraces a business and general directory of residents of Portland and a directory of East Portland together with a great amount of other valuable statistical information relative to the progress, growth and present condition of our city. The present number is gotten up with much care, and, we believe, comprises the most complete and reliable Directory yet issued. Several new features are introduced, among which is the resident directory of East Portland, which we think will be found very nearly accurate.

From the number before us we gather the following statistics relative to the business of our city. There are doing business in Portland 44 attorneys, 49 accountants, 4 bankers, 11 butchers, 6 blacksmiths, 9 commission merchants, 21 physicians, 32 grocers, 27 retail dealers in dry goods, 8 wholesale ditto, 60 retail liquor dealers, 5 wholesale ditto, 14 hotel keepers, 6 tailors, 7 jewelers, 2 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 4 wagon makers, and a great variety of avocations enumerated which our want of space forbids us here count.

A summary of the produce shipped from Portland during the year 1868 gives the total value of our exports in that year at $2,274,000. These exports have been carried away by nine steamships that have made thirty-five trips between this port and San Francisco, and two steamships that have made thirty-five trips between Victoria, V. I., and this port. There were thirty sailing vessels arrived at and departed from Portland during 1868, destined to the following ports: Seventeen barks and six brigs for San Francisco, three vessels to Victoria, N. I.; one to the Sandwich Islands; one to Australia; one to Santa Barbara; and one to New York. The principal articles exported have been Flour, 493,653 qr sks wheat, 91,003 sks. oats, 94,676 sks. apples, 41,875 boxes; dried apples, 179 bbls and 5,387 half bbls; bacon and hams, 4,160 pkgs and 1,653 kegs; beef and pork, 3,324 bbls; salmon, 2,340 bbls and 4,433 half bbls 4,991 cases and 1,554 packages. Upon comparison we find the value of exports for 1868 exceeds that of the previous year by $317,614 75—a very flattering evidence of prosperity, and an excellent proof of the expanding industry of the State, when we consider that navigation was closed during the early part of the year.

ENDORSER'S LIABILITY.—A case was decided on the 11th inst. by M. P. Bull, Esq., Justice of the Peace, which is of considerable interest to business men. The nature of the action was as follows: A. the payee and holder of a promissory note executed by B and endorsed at the time of its execution by C brings suit after the maturity of the note against B and C jointly. From the pleadings and evidence it appeared that B, the maker of the note at the time of its maturity, was a bankrupt, residing at Albany, in this State, which fact was known to the holder. That the latter on the day of the maturity failed to present the note to the maker and demand payment but notwithstanding caused the note to be protested by a Notary Public on the day of its maturity, in the city of Portland; held that the failure to present the note personally or by agent to the maker B at the maturity and demand payment, discharged the endorser from liability, and also that protest of a note and notice of such protest to the endorser on the day of maturity but before the close of business hours was premature, and that therefore the endorser C. was entitled to recover the costs and disbursements in the action. The case was argued by E. A. Cronin, Esq., for plaintiff, and Messrs. Whalley & Fechheimer for defendant.

TRIFLING WITH AFFECTION.—A gentleman in this city advertised a short time ago for a wife, and desired parties wishing the situation to address him through the Post Office. A day or two ago he received a billet doux stating that the fair authoress desired to see the gentleman before she formed a more permanent arrangement preliminary to acceding to the terms of the card, and that if he would attach a blue ribbon to his coat and be at a designated point in this city at twelve noon, yesterday, the damsel would meet him. Accordingly, dressed very nicely, with blue ribbon in prominence, he was seen at the place appointed, promenading back and forth on the sidewalk. The fair authoress, who, by the way, was a mischievous young man, was in hand with about a hundred and fifty comrades, to whom he had divulged the joke, were gathered at the spot, and for some time they were the sacrilegious witnesses of the difficulties of him who was thus seeking consolation for the miseries of bachelorhood. We really think the gentleman's perseverance deserves a better reward, and we believe in advertising as the surest way to increase one's business, but we are inclined to think our hero has found it unprofitable in "advertising for a wife"—as the applicants for the place are mostly of an exceptionable kind.

CORPORATIONS.—From McCormick's Directory for 1869, we find that the following companies, etc., having offices in this city, have filed articles of incorporation during the past year: Willamette Valley Railroad Company, Northwestern Pacific Railroad Co., Society of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Ellen Portland Lodge No. 99, I. O. G. T., Ellison Encampment No. 1, Oregon Bible Society, Young Men's Christian Association, Oregon Tract Society, Portland Home Association, Oregon and Washington Navigation Company, Oregon Steam Navigation Company, Oregon and Idaho Telegraph Company, Tualatin and Willamette Hydraulic Company. These several companies, societies and associations, employ a vast amount of capital, and while some of it is only on paper, the enterprise exhibited by said corporations is doing much to advance the development of the resources and promote the growth of our State.

A FINE MAP.—H. W. Rappleye, Esq., has placed upon our table a map of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and a portions of Montana. It is well gotten up, mounted on rollers, nicely varnished and measuring 60x72 inches. The various towns, post offices, streams and roads, together with all the prominent places in our State and the adjoining Territories are laid down upon this map and we believe it to be the most accurate of any map yet published. It is compiled by G. H. Holden, Esq., Civil Engineer, of this city, and published in San Francisco by Mr. Rappleye. To those who desire a perfect geographical knowledge of our State there can be found no better map than that of Mr. R.

PORTLAND HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION.—The quarterly meeting of the stockholders of this association was held in this city yesterday evening. R. B. Knapp, presiding. From the report of the Secretary we learn that the affairs of the association are in a flourishing condition. Two installments on the purchase of the land have already been paid, and a large proportion of the third installment is already in the hands of the Treasurer. This is the first association of the kind commenced in Oregon and is likely to be only the forerunner of several similar associations to be formed in the spring. Properly managed they will greatly inure to the benefit of stockholders.

PORTLAND ACADEMY.—The semi-annual examination began yesterday afternoon. Classes in Grammar, Geography, Composition and Algebra were examined. The exercises were interspersed with music, instrumental and vocal. Quite a number of the patrons and friends of the school, were present. The exercises will be continued to-day, commencing at 9 o'clock. Classes in Arithmetic, Physiology, Reading, Grammar and Geology will be examined during the day. There will be one week's vacation, after which the third term will be commenced.

ACCIDENT.—A man under the influence of liquor to the fullest extent, was riding a valuable horse at a furious rate through the streets of East Portland night before last, when the horse slipped and fell, throwing the rider into the mud and breaking the horse's fore leg. The man was not seriously injured, but it was found necessary to shoot the poor horse in order to terminate its suffering. Such men are not fit to use a dumb beast.

RUNAWAY.—John Doschers' team attached to an express wagon started from the front of the Post Office yesterday afternoon, without a driver and ran furiously down First street to Ash and then took for home at the same rate. A large number of people were on the streets and several attempts were made to check the speed of the team, but it was all in vain and as far as we could see they halted not until they got home.

AMUSING.—The Minstrel Troupe gave a very pleasing performance at Oro Fino Hall, last night, to a fair audience. Their entertainment is chaste and amusing, and calculated to please all who attend. If you want to hear some thrilling and side-splitting jokes and see Lafont & Ward's Troupe, don't fail to attend to-morrow night. Matinee to-morrow afternoon.

CIRCUIT COURT.—In this Court yesterday, Judge Upton presiding, the docket was called, some preliminary motions disposed of, the case of S. W. Eddy vs. Rachel Eddy was submitted to the Court, and the case of Atkinson vs. Walling set for trial at 9 A. M. to-day, to which hour the Court adjourned.

FESTIVAL.—The Ladies of the First Congregational Church and Society will hold a festival at the Washington Guard's Armory Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 18. The occasion will afford the friends of Dr. Atkinson (the pastor) an opportunity to meet him.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—Messrs. McCraken, Merrill & Co. advertise the clipper bark *Helen Angier* for Liverpool direct, to sail about the 10th March. This will give shippers a favorable opportunity to send wheat to the best market in the world.

THANKS.—The ladies managing the festival of the Hall Street M. E. Church have the thanks of the printers for a nice lunch sent this office on Wednesday evening. We learn that the festival resulted very favorably and was successful in every respect.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that Messrs. Cleveland & Funk will give an entertainment at Oro Fino Hall this evening. Those who wish to investigate the subject of Spiritualism as presented by these gentlemen should not fail to be on hand.

COMMISSIONER.—O. F. Bell has just received from the Governor of California a commission as Commissioner of Deeds for that State, and is now prepared to attend to any business in that line.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.—The Board of Delegates met last night and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: H. Bond, President, Ed. Backenstos, Secretary, and Al. Zimber, Treasurer.

RETIRES.—Col. J. C. Dow has severed his connection with the *Commercial*. The paper will be continued under the proprietorship of the former publisher, M. P. Bull, Esq.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer *Ajax* will sail for San Francisco at five o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

DANCING ACADEMY.—Prof. Cardinell's classes are held every week-day evening, and on Saturday afternoon for children. Hall in Proebstel's Building, First street.

NIGHT SCHOOL.—Mr. Fitzgerald has opened a Night School in the schoolhouse (up stairs) near the Catholic Church. For Terms—see the Teacher.

Miscellaneous Items

[illegible] desk, and the Secretary read the [illegible] the Board of Company [illegible]

An appreciative [illegible] says he would rather see Mr. Beecher than [illegible]

[illegible] between [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] was married on Aug. 4, 1851.

[illegible] Ward Beecher [illegible] Lovell [illegible] Association [illegible] Woodhull [illegible] was married in [illegible]

Dr. Hoffman argues, in the *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal*, that the use of tobacco is, by impeding the circulation of the blood, promotive of the free and natural circulation of the [illegible] and consequently of baldness.

In every [illegible] the great inland [illegible] Mormon Temple, in order to [illegible] of city and elegant Masonic Temples. It is reported now that the Masonic Mormons propose to erect in [illegible] a grand Masonic Temple to cost $1,000,000, exclusive of [illegible] and [illegible] such in connection with the [illegible] of Liberty and Equality.

Dickens has [illegible] a new [illegible] or [illegible] time in the [illegible] Oliver Twist" where he describes the murder of Nancy. The [illegible] that at the moment when the murder is being committed, some [illegible] covered their faces with their hands, and [illegible] would shut their ears to the horrid sound [illegible] the imagination [illegible] We shall [illegible] hear it.

A newspaper is [illegible] that the steamer *Richmond*, one of the huge passenger palaces which ply between Louisville and New Orleans. It is called *The Richmond Hecatomb*. It has two compressors and two [illegible], and is published six times during each trip. It is out three times a week. It is intended to be a faithful exponent of river life, affording racy entertainment for the passengers, as well as an advertising medium for hotel proprietors and merchants.

It seems that it is the Spanish government which is renewing the agitation of the sale of Cuba to the United States. The continual drain of troops needed to put down the insurrection, and the accompanying drain of money, may have induced the Spaniards to swallow their pride and make the best of an ugly situation. Perhaps in a few months they may be willing to pay us something handsome to take the elephant off from their hands. We can wait, if they can.

It is surprising to what an extent the Roman Catholics are able to command funds in order to build churches. This is now understood to result from the thorough system by which even the poorest members of their communion have been accustomed to make their regular contributions. It is remarkable what results follow such a system. The Manual of Church Erection (N. S. Presbyterian) says that "the Roman Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith received in 1867 $1,000,000. Of this $200,000 were received from weekly subscriptions of one cent."

The Treasury Department, for several years, has received from time to time, through the mails and by express, transmissions of the Continental scrip, in various sums, from different parts of the country, with requests to redeem in lawful money. The last request of this kind was from C. W. Kuntz, of Quincy, Illinois, who enclosed a fifty dollar note. Treasurer Spinner recently returned the paper, with the following letter: "By the act of Congress, passed August 4, 1790, the Continental currency was receivable at the Treasury until September 1, 1791, at the rate of $100 in said currency for $1 in specie. This privilege, by the act of May 8, 1792, was extended to March, 7, 1793, since which date there has been no law permitting its redemption."

CAN it be possible that over Five Million Bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have been sold during the past year? It is almost incredible, nevertheless it is absolutely true, and is the most convincing proof of their wonderful medicinal and health-restoring qualities. Every family should be supplied with these Bitters, at whatever cost or trouble it may be to obtain them. Be careful that you get the genuine, and that you are not imposed upon by a spurious article.

DR. W. B. CARDWELL,

GRADUATE OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE,

PUPIL OF PROFESSOR MOTT

Last two years engaged in Hospital and Dispensary Practice in New York City.

OFFICE—No. 89 First St., adjoining Buchtel's Gallery, Portland, Oregon. ad283ptf

Dancing Academy.—Prof. McCann's Dancing Academy is open every evening in the week, excepting Wednesday, for the reception of pupils. Corner of Front and Alder streets. Class for children all past one Saturday afternoon.

DR. J. H. HATCH,

(Late Huck & Hatch,)

DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

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AMERICAN COMPANY TOILET SOAPS. TRADE MARK REGISTERED. McKEONE, Van HAAGEN & Co.

Honey, Glycerine, Elder Flower, Boquet and Palm,

In Quality, Style and Perfume warranted equal to the English, and sold fully 50 per cent cheaper, which accounts for the great falling off in the demand for the foreign soaps, and the unprecedented success of the American Company Toilet Soaps, now sold every where in the United States.

McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers ..... Philadelphia and New York.
feb 11 d&tu6p

Blankets Wanted!

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE WRITTEN Proposals for

350 pairs Blankets, grey, 4 weight, 8 lbs
50 " " scarlet
50 " " white with fancy stripe, to weigh 11 lbs

All to be made of Oregon wool, good stock. No Shoddy goods will be accepted.

ALSO,

350 pairs Men's Brogans full stock, good quality—stout.

250 pairs Women's Shoes, calf, full stock, sizes 3 to 7.

4 sets Double Harness, log traps, Concord style, wood stuffed, Chare [illegible] and Hames, first stock.

Bids will be received by the undersigned at Salem until the 15th of February next. They must be inviting, and endorsed "Proposals for [illegible]."

The price in [illegible] must be stated. Bids calling for coin will not be considered.

J. W. PERIT HUNTINGTON
Superintendent Indian Affairs, Oregon.
feb10dt15&wlt

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

SALEM OREGON.

Gentlemen's Collegiate Department

$15 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

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$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

Preparatory Department, 1st Year

$9 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

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$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

Pays in advance in Labor.

First Session commences on the Second Monday in September. Second Session commences on the first Monday in January. Third Session commences on the third Monday in April. For particulars address the President.

7tf DR. N. ROUNDS.

VELOCIPEDES,

All Kinds and Sizes,

For sale and made to order, by

PALMER, KNOX & CO.

GOLDEN STATE IRON WORKS,

19 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Parties having purchased previous to Dec. 1st, will please return and exchange for our *Improved Machines*.
feb1 law2m

TEETH EXTRACTED

By Dr. Richardson's Apparatus, Lately Improved by Dr. Koehler with Ether Spray.

WILLIAM KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

[illegible] Washington [illegible] Third streets, [illegible] Portland, Oregon. [illegible] Parlor [illegible] Front [illegible] Columbia and Clay streets. [illegible] Plate [illegible] Teeth [illegible] Gold [illegible] Teeth [illegible] Teeth [illegible] Teeth

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB 12, 1869

New Method in Iron Manufacture.

Quite a sensation has been created among the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania by a new process of drawing the impurities out of the iron, without subjecting it to the violent and expensive action of puddling. The process consists simply of melting the ore and stirring certain oxides in the molten iron; these oxides decarbonize the metal and the result is instantly superior malleable iron. It is then heated and rolled out as in the case of blooms. By this method the metal is made ready at the blast furnace for the heating furnace at the rolling mill. The Pittsburg *Gazette* thinks the old system of iron manufacture will be *revolutionized* by this method. The principle involved in it however is not new. Making steel by the Bessemer operation is something on the same principle. It is understood that there is nothing patentable about it. It is thought at Pittsburg, so the *Gazette* informs us, that this manner of manufacturing iron, with some little amendments in the particulars of the operation, will, at a near day, be generally adopted. The chief object in puddling is to burn out the impurities of the metal. It is about the hardest work under the sun, and makes a great item in the production of the bar. An easier, speedier and cheaper way of eliminating the carbon would make a wonderful difference in the cost of reducing the iron to a malleable state. If this process becomes successful, the ore that tumbles into the tunnel head to-day may to-morrow be gliding off to the markets of the world, to be purchased much more cheaply. The application of such a principle would yield great results in developing the wealth of the iron beds of Oregon. The cost of puddling is so great that at present it could not even be undertaken here; but if this process can be simplified or obviated so as to remove the greatest item in the cost of producing the bar, the most beneficial results would follow. There is more wealth in our beds of iron ore than in any other of our undeveloped resources, and what we want is the means of getting it out.

An Intelligent English Opinion.

We have heretofore referred to a remarkable book entitled *Greater Britain*, written by Dilke, an English tourist in America. In this book he devotes a chapter to the Republican party in the United States. Among other things, he says: "If we look to the record of the Republican party with a view to make a forecast of its future conduct, we find that at the end of the war the party had before it the choice between military rule and equal rights for the South—between a government carried on through Generals and Provost Marshals and a rule founded upon the principles of equity and self-government, dear to our race, and supported by local majorities, not by foreign bayonets." After then reviewing what the organization has accomplished, he pays the following tribute to it: "The organization of the Republican party is hugely powerful; it has its branches in every township and district in the Union; but it is strong, not in the wiles of crafty plotters, not in the devices of unknown politicians, but in the hearts of the loyal people of the country. If there were nothing else to be said to Englishmen on the state of parties in America, it should be sufficient to point out that while the 'Democracy' claim the Mozart faction of New York and the shoddy aristocracy, the New Englanders and their sons in the Northwest are by a vast majority Republicans, and no 'side issue' should be allowed to disguise the fact that while the Democratic is the party of New York, the Republican is the party of America."

Utah and the Mormons.

The proposed bill to dismember Utah seems to find considerable favor, both in Congress and the country at large. It appears to us, however, to be rather a lame attempt to dodge "the Mormon question." Parceling out Utah to Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, &c., until the Mormons have "little else than Salt Lake City," will not dispose of polygamy, the real root of the difficulty. The law will not be any more severe against polygamy than it is now nor do we believe it will be any better enforced when the Mormons are distributed in half a dozen feeble territories, than it is now when they are all in one. We trust to advancing civilization to dispose of polygamy and the Mormon question together, and not to tricky legislation, which, without affecting its real object, would give the population of a compactly settled country the infinite trouble and expense of going hundreds of miles in different directions to settle little matters of local legislation which could be far more expeditiously, cheaply and wisely administered at natural capital—Salt Lake City; and all this, too, in direct opposition to the will of the people interested.

"DEAD ISSUES" AND DEMOCRACY.—The San Francisco *Dispatch*, a Democratic paper, is "sick and tired of hearing Democrats talk about constitutional principles being settled by the war." That paper thinks it will do for "Radicals" to talk in this manner, but when it finds such language in Democratic papers it is "humiliated and disgusted." The war, says this oracle, "demonstrated that the resources and power of the North were greater than those of the South, but the question of the *right* of secession remains just where it did before a gun was fired." Hence we are treated to a long disquisition to show that there are no "dead issues," and that the war settled nothing at all. We are further informed that "when Democrats are told that it is imprudent to talk about the principles they love because they were killed by the war, they turn away in disgust and do nothing for success." One thing is very certain. While such a rebellious spirit as this governs the Democracy, that party will be a "dead issue." The *Dispatch* may be sure of that.

A telegram from Washington (Feb. 1) to the San Francisco *Herald* states that the Senate Committee on Railroads had reported in favor of a branch of the Pacific Railroad from the Humboldt river to Portland, Oregon. By the terms of the *bill* agreed upon, the United States is to guarantee interest, six per centum, currency, on the bonds of the various roads that are hereafter to be aided at the rate of $30,000 per mile. Ten per centum of the gross receipts of the roads are to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and the amounts due from the Government for transportation are to be retained for the security of the payment of the interest. Senator Howard's bill seem not to include this branch, but in the present state of information here in regard to these various projects it is impossible to form any exact idea of their nature and scope.

Eola is excited because "Bill Russell" has obtained license to sell whisky by the drink. The village is dreadfully "spiritulated."

Small Notes.

General Grant expresses himself decidedly against dividing Texas. He says the Convention has no authority to do so, and is bringing the Republican party of Texas into disrepute. He says, further, that it may be necessary to keep Texas in military custody for an indefinite time.

The Owyhee Tidal Wave earnestly demands a subsidy from the Government to tunnel War Eagle mountain and open its silver treasures. That paper is quite enthusiastic about the matter. We think it may as well spare its efforts, as there is no probability that any amount of fine, writing or eloquent talking would move the sympathy of Congress.

Beriah in his *Democratic Press* says: We shall most earnestly strive to preserve our party from a repetition of the folly which plunged our country into civil war." Now we have told Beriah a thousand times that it was the folly and wickedness of his party which plunged our country into civil war, but he always denied it until now. But we don't know why we should administer any more discipline to Beriah, since the *Herald* has taken that job off our hands.

A Southern correspondent of the New York *Times*, speaking of the industrial system of that section whereby the negro laborers obtain a portion of the crop for their services, says, "In no part of the world is the corresponding class of laborers as prosperous in a material sense as these negroes. Certainly not in the Old World, and I doubt very much whether the field laborers in the North and West, after defraying all their expenses and those of their families for a year, clear an average of $100."

The new postage stamps, to be issued by the Department this month, will consist of a one-cent head of Franklin, yellow; two cent postman on horseback, brown; three cent locomotive, blue; six cent, head of Washington (Stuart's picture) blue, ten cent, eagle on shield, orange; twelve cent, steamship, blue; fifteen cent, landing of Columbus, (colors not decided); twenty-four cent, declaration of independence, lilac and green; thirty cent, same design as ten cent, red and blue; ninety cent, head of Lincoln, red and black.

The New York *Commercial List*, in its annual statement of the sugar trade of the United States, states that the receipts of sugar for 1868, at the different ports, amounted to 496,721 tons, of 2,240 pounds. The consumption amounted to 446,533 tons. In the report no account is made of the thousands of tons of maple sugar consumed in many of the Northern States. That would swell the amount of granulated sweets consumed by the people of the United States to over half a million tons—about 320 pounds for each individual in the nation.

The comities of journalism are at a very low ebb in San Francisco, if we may believe the *Dramatic Review* of that city. And from perusing the papers we see no reason to disbelieve it, even when it says that, "Within the last five days there is not an editor of a single leading daily in San Francisco but has been publicly branded as a thief and a liar by some other editor of a leading daily. The words used were not such as we have set down, but that is their meaning." These are the people who pretend to be horrified at the gross personalities of Oregon journalism!

The Maine papers are continually boasting about the great amount of water power in that State. A hydrographic survey has been made and a report thereof published, giving a detailed account of every "water privilege" in the State. Of course the aggregate number of "horse powers" on Maine's water courses is very great; but only think how futile it would be to attempt to enumerate the water powers of Oregon! The sites available for mill purposes are themselves innumerable, and the attempt to estimate the number of "horse powers" would be like an endeavor to count to infinity.

The present editor of the *Herald* comes back at Beriah the rejected in splendid style. At one time he makes the "feeble frame" tingle as with a keen rattan; at another he makes it shiver and writhe as with a Russian knout. It is astonishing to see how the venerable fur flies. Beriah can't find shelter in his mantle of egotism; that integument is cut into shreds and bangs dangling about his heels like ungartered hose. But Beriah the discarded and forlorn has one advantage over his adversary, he can write longer articles, and, if necessary, can throw dirtier mud. Who could have supposed in the days of Beriah's egotistical glory that the *Herald* would ever be used to give us so faithful a delineation of his character? Yet we now find that paper asserting and confirming all we ever said about him. Alas for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun!

The *Bulletin's* Washington letter says the Judiciary Committee of the Senate have reported adversely, with a recommendation to indefinitely postpone the bill providing for additional terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts in Oregon, and to increase the salary of the District Judge to $5,000. Also Senator Williams' bill to authorize the Court of Claims to consider the claims growing out of the Washington and Oregon Indian War of 1855-6. This is in accordance with the general desire for retrenchment. But the Oregon Judge's salary ought to increased. No doubt some will say that if the present Judge is not satisfied with the salary he can resign, and that there are plenty of Judges to be had for the money. If there are any who deem this sort of argument conclusive we will not attempt to controvert it.

LANDMARKS OF GRANT.—The New York *Sun* says: It is well to look at certain established landmarks in the opinions and characteristics of the new President, which will afford unerring guides to those who are in search of valuable information. They are few, but *trustworthy*, and may be summed up thus: First—He always stands by his pledges. Second—He never deserts his friends. In accepting the nomination of the Chicago Convention he emphatically approved its platform of principles, and pledged himself to carry them into effect if elected. He is elected and will soon assume the responsibility of reducing his creed to practice. To do this he will require the aid of numerous subordinate officers. While in the army he was never known to voluntarily employ agents to execute his plans who did not thoroughly concur with him in opinion respecting the matters in hand, and in whose sagacity and fidelity he had not the most implicit confidence. Doubtless these salient traits of character will follow him from the field to the Cabinet.

SOME ROBINSON CRUSOES.—The Honolulu *Gazette* has received a private letter from a former resident of Honolulu, at Yokahama, saying that two Englishmen, one Dutchman and a native of Guam, are, by some mishap, left on Wake's Island, and are most anxious to push their tent elsewhere if they could only get a chance to do so. They have some thirty or forty flasks of quicksilver which they would gladly give for a passage, to whatever quarter of the world, in a whaler or any vessel that might happen to touch there.

"Mr Butler's financial argument, says the New York *Tribune*, "is that a loaf of bread, if you only think so, is not only as good as a leg of mutton, but is really and truly a leg of mutton."

The Southern Press on the Situation

Grant's reception has changed for the better the current reading upon all the South. They do not utter a word in favor of an overt attempt at rebellion, but for their material interests are a few extracts:

The Norfolk (Va.) *Express* says:

"We need population—we need sturdy workers who shall be induced to come over the great waters and make our people their people, and our God their God. We must be prepared to welcome them, from whatever quarter, who ever they may be, that come unmixed with the leaven of secession and infidelity.

The Newberne (N. C.) *Journal* and *Commercial* has similar language:

"The material redemption of our State is very greatly dependent upon the introduction of foreign labor. It is the interest of the prosperity of the West and Northwest, and can be made the same to us."

The Memphis *Avalanche* declares:

"We must, in fact, encourage immigration, but to do this we must present inducements in the way of private and public enterprise that will bring such results in every branch of our business and industry. What have we in Memphis to induce immigration to us? Nothing. We must establish foundries, dockyards, tanneries, cotton mills, furniture factories, cooperages, etc., for which we have every advantage. Manufactures will lead directly to a large increase of population and thence to wealth and greatness. It is not creditable to our enterprise that strangers are hewing the fine timber on the Francis river country, and shipping to Europe that Texas and Alabama are operating cotton factories and meat packing establishments that we are bringing furniture from the North, when our section offers every facility for useful competition."

The Memphis *Appeal*, a no less fiery and revolutionary sheet a short time ago, adds:

"The era of proscription has passed. Our people, too long a prey to an insular policy, with a Chinese wall of prejudices against foreigners, have at last begun to see that population is wealth. They realize that the more is settled and cultivated, the more produce will be put upon our markets, that the more houses there are rented, the more prosperous our towns and they have made up their minds that hereafter they will encourage immigration and immigrants. They wanta share of the energy and activity that have made the great West, and that can only be recruited through the great army of immigrants that are looking for the safest population and the best land."

The Talladega (Ala.) *Reporter* says:

"The wealthy iron men of Pennsylvania are finding in the hills of Shelby, Bibb and Talladega richer ores and finer metals than old Lehigh county itself ever possessed. Who would have imagined six months ago that the unpretending village of Cross Plains would now be aspiring for the center of a large German colony! Our people have scarcely yet waked up to the importance of the changes going on. The Pennsylvanians will teach us the value of iron ores. The adventurer of Lowell will convince us that our beautiful mountain streams can turn spindles to profit. The lumberman from Maine will carve his fortune from our pine forests, and show us the value of timber."

The Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican* makes this fraternal remark:

"We trust that we shall ere long extend the hand of cordial welcome to many worthy and substantial representatives of Northern intelligence and civilization."

The American Whaling Fleet.

ITS OPERATIONS IN 1868—PROSPECTS OF THE TRADE.

(From the New Bedford Standard.)

The whaling business of 1868 has only been moderately successful. The results however, obtained by individual ships, have been very variable, some making large catches and others failing altogether. The sperm whalers were unsuccessful, but the Arctic whalers, at the close of the season, were very fortunate. The number of whalers owned in the United States on January 1st, 1869, 638, showing a total tonnage of 74,169, against 342 on January 1st, 1867, with a tonnage of 76,896. The number of whalers which completed voyages and arrived in port during the year was 133. The number now at home ports is 54. The catch by the Atlantic fleet during the year 1868 was 19,299 barrels of sperm oil. Sperm whaling in the more distant seas expected, in the coming season, to be somewhat larger than the past one. The catch by the North Pacific fleet in 1868 was 48,005, being 19,236 barrels under the catch of 1867. In the Ochotsk sea, during 1867, the average catch for eight vessels (whole number engaged) was 644 barrels, and on the Kodiak ground there were five vessels, averaging 482 barrels. It is thought that the catch of whale oil in the coming year will be much less than during the last season, as the fleet will be diminished only by about twenty vessels, only about fifty vessels going north. The Cumberland Inlet fishery and adjacent waters have for three years been unremunerative. The average catch there for 14 vessels was 187 barrels. The importation of catchings during 1868 embraces 48,029 barrels sperm oil, 68,169 barrels whale oil, and 870,497 pounds of whalebone. Of the latter, 126,000 pounds was of the past season's Arctic catch. The exports to foreign countries during 1868 have been 18,788 barrels sperm oil, 7,927 barrels whale oil and 797,796 pounds of bone. The home consumption during the year has been 24,235 barrels sperm oil, 76,239 barrels whale oil and 221,278 pounds whalebone. In 1867 the home consumption was 22,074 barrels sperm oil, 59,886 barrels of whale oil and 176,091 pounds of whalebone. The stock on hand January 1, 1869, was 13,000 barrels of sperm oil, 16,700 barrels whale oil and 200,000 pounds of whalebone. The stock on hand Jan 1, 1868, was 7,994 barrels sperm oil, 31,697 barrels whale oil and 274 pounds of whalebone.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The London papers print the full text of the President's Message, and discuss it in leading articles. The *Times* says:

The arrival of the text of the President's Message and an account of the incidents of its reception explain the mysterious statements which have been sent us by the Atlantic telegraph. The extraordinary announcement that the Senate had *refused to allow the President's Message to be* read, assumes a different character when the real circumstances of the case are explained; and the resolution affirmed by the House of Representatives, *protesting against repudiation in any form*, far from being an idle assertion of the honesty which men of honor could not suppose would be impugned, was, though vague in expression, yet a justifiable, we may almost say, a necessary reply on the part of the Legislature to the statements which had been addressed to them. The truth is that Mr Johnson's message exhibited the faults of his character in their worst forms. The fact that the end of his term was at hand seems to have intensified his stubbornness, and to have provoked him to fresh assaults upon the Legislature. More than this, he took occasion, though perfectly aware that no word he could say would recommend any proposal, even the wisest, to those whom he addressed, to plunge into the most abstruse questions of financial legislation, and to propose a course of dealing with the public creditor which would scarcely differ from undisguised repudiation.

The *Star* says: It is so easy to retire with dignity that no excuse can be accepted for a public man whose last deliverance is incoherent, indecorous and ludicrous. Mr Andrew Johnson's Message will go far to justify the hostility of Congress toward him even in the opinion of those who have hitherto considered that it was pushed to an extreme. We hear much of personal government in France, where the election of a member of the Legislative Body for Ministerial office has just been welcomed as a most gratifying step toward a constitutional system; but even in the United States Government must be administered to be much too personal, so long as the nominal head of the State has the opportunity of issuing *as a national document what is simply an attack* on the Congress which renders him powerless, and the people who have condemned his policy.

ILLINOIS.—Governor Oglesby, in his recent message to the Legislature of Illinois, gives the following interesting statistics: Of the 36,000,000 acres of land in the State, 21,000,000 are improved, and 10,000,000 are under actual cultivation. There are at present in the State eighty seven wool carding mills, and one hundred and thirty three manufactories of woolens, with a capital of $3,600,000 invested in buildings and machinery, employing three thousand four hundred and fifty operatives, one fourth of whom are women, and consuming annually 1,000,000 of the 7,000,000 pounds of wool clipped from over 2,500,000 sheep. The investment of capital in manufactories is steadily increasing. Additional *coal shafts are sinking and mines opening*, and the present product is not less than 2,000,000 tons of coal annually.

"Buck Pomeroy's" New York *Journal* thinks that the Democratic party may be defeated in 1872 if it be not careful. We think so too, provided the poor thing be alive at that time.

STATE ITEMS.

Five two horse carriage licenses were issued in Polk county during the year 1868, just one a week.

The Polk county paper says the Indians at Yamhill have small pox. If this scourge has really got a start among them, there will soon be fewer Indians.

A letter from Empire City, Coos county, Feb. 2, says there are in port loading with coal and lumber for San Francisco, three barkentines, one bark, three schooners and five brigs,—in all twelve vessels.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH

ALBANY, Feb 11. This morning, a few minutes before 6 o'clock, the Pacific Hotel, owned by J. P. Spencer was discovered to be on fire. The fire originated, apparently, in the floor and partition between the reading and dining room, near the center of the building and before effective aid could be offered, was ablaze from top to bottom. A greater portion of the furniture was saved, but a good deal damaged. The hotel was one of the best furnished hotels in the State, with a capacity of 300. Its cost was $17,000. The entire loss on building, furnishings, stores, etc., will be between $12,000 and $15,000, on which there is an insurance of $10,000. Several boarders lost everything, etc.

LOOK OUT, THEY MAKE COMPARISON ARE.—It is said that there is power enough in the rise and fall of the tide, to drive all the machinery that ever will ever have occasion to use. Yet so far as we are aware, no advantage has ever been taken of this fact, except in the old fashioned tide mills, where the wheel is stationary, either on shore or on an anchored boat, such as one may see in great flotillas, whitened with flour, I green with moss, on the Rhine. Mr. N. B. Adams, the representative of several very ingenious inventions at the late Mechanics' Institute Fair, suggests that an improved power might be obtained by the use of a great iron, gasometer shaped vessel, to confine the air between high and low tide, by lowering the vessel to the bottom; so that when the tide rises, for example, the air in the vessel above would be compressed precisely as it is found in sinking an inverted tumbler containing air, some distance under water. The amount of compression would correspond with the hight of the column of water outside. A pipe leading from the top of the air reservoir would conduct the elastic element to any point where the power might be required for use. When the tide falls, the same force would be exerted in the reverse direction, to prevent the formation of a vacuum in the reservoir, the pressure in this case being limited by the weight of the atmosphere.

In this manner there is no doubt a kind of compressed air engine on the principle of the windmill, could be driven by suction, and counter suction, through the conducting pipe; but as the force would not increase in proportion to the area of the water inclosed by the reservoir or gasometer, the working effect would depend upon the volume of partially compressed air, in proportion to the size of the pipe. That is a problem in natural philosophy which we would recommend the reader to calculate out for his own satisfaction.

COFFEE.—Dr. Draper makes out a very strong *case in favor of* "Coffee as a Civilizing Agent." He says:

Those who have made it a study and examination tell us, that when prepared as a strong infusion without milk, coffee acts powerfully on the sympathetic nervous system and the organs supplied by it, quickening their action and increasing their vitality. That it renders the contraction of the heart and other muscles more powerful; enables the body to resist cold, moisture and the deadly poison of miasmatic districts; counteracts the languor of torrid climes, prevents or ameliorates attacks of spasmodic asthma; alleviates laxity of the kidney and bladder, and it is even said that calculus is not so common since it has been *generally used*. It *also acts with energy on the* brain, removing the sensation of fatigue and disposition to sleep, which has always made it a favorite with students. It obviates the effects of *the excessive indulgence in the use of wine and* spirits; is an antidote to opium, belladonna, and the vegetable poisons that act on the brain; and relieves the nervous headache to which many are subject.

In brief, it is not merely a fashionable potation, it is one of the great civilizing agents; for, by increasing his power of accomplishing brain and muscle work, it has increased the power and influence of man, and the unjustifiable and unlimited adulteration to which it is subjected at present, is a gross outrage against society, which we may hope in part to correct, by pointing out the proper method of selecting and preparing coffee, and indicating the materials employed in its adulteration and the means by which they may be detected.—*Galaxy.*

MONT CENIS TUNNEL.—The Mont Cenis Tunnel was sanctioned by the Sardinian Government in 1857, and arrangements were made for fixing the perforating machinery in the years 1858 and 1859. But the work was not actually commenced until November, 1860. The tunnel, which will be fully seven and a half miles in length was to be completed in twenty-five years. The entrance to the tunnel on the side of France is near the little village of Fourneau, and lies 3,947 feet above the level of the sea. The entrance on the side of Italy is a deep valley at Bardonecche, and lies 4,380 feet above the sea level. Thus there is a difference of level of 434 feet. But the tunnel will actually rise 445 feet above the level of the French end, attaining this hight at a distance of about four miles from that extremity, in the remaining three and three quarter miles there will be a fall of only ten feet, so that this part of the line will be practically level.

OPPOSITION LINE OF STEAMERS.—A private letter from San Francisco says that a strong and well regulated Steamship company was formed in that city for the purpose of running a line of steamers regularly between San Francisco and Portland. The steamers are known to be suitable for the Oregon trade and are noted for good speed and splendid passenger accommodation. The people of Oregon will have an opportunity of showing which of the two sailing patronage-ged and -mouth steamers, at a reasonable price for freight and passage, as it will depend on the patronage those steamers will receive whether they will remain in our waters or not.

While you think of opposition, remember that KOHN & FISHEL, *No 91 Front street, have the finest stock of* Clothing and Dry Goods, and sell at very low prices.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DRUG STORE in Portland is the Oregon Dispensary, No 73 Front street. Prescriptions accompounded, and *delivered to the House*, at 100 *per cent. discount* on former prices in this city. Dr Loryea will visit the sick free of charge.

LORYEA & KALLENBERG, *73 First street.*

NEW TO-DAY.

Office To Let.

THE OFFICE OCCUPIED BY DR CHAPMAN, No. 87 First street to let. Enquire of MRS C. LEVY.

feb11-lt

For Liverpool, Direct!

THE NEW AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK

HELEN ANCIER,

Now loading, E. STAPLES, Commander, will leave Oak St. for Liverpool direct on or about the 10th of March. This is the most favorable opportunity to send a boat to the best market in the world.

Liberal advances made on Consignments, at a low rate of interest.

For Freight, &c., having most of her cargo engaged, apply to McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

Portland, Feb 11, 1869. d2wawlt

Spiritual Lecture!

THERE WILL BE MANIFESTATIONS OF SPIRIT Power through the Mediumship of Messrs A. LEVELAND and W. FUNK, at Oro Fino Hall,

This Friday Eve'g, Feb. 12,

Mr Cleveland the Trance Speaker will deliver a lecture. Subject unknown.

Mr Funk, the Medium for Physical Manifestations, will submit to be tied with a rope by a committee selected from the audience and will be untied without any assistance, after which the same power that untied will tie the Medium for inspection by the audience.

Admission 50 cts. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8.

feb11dlt

TO GROCERS.

PURE CREAM TARTAR, FLAVORING Extracts, Indigo, Mace, Nutmegs Sal Soda, etc., etc., for sale at lowest market rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

97 FRONT STREET.

CASMIER, WINTER & CO.,

Successors to JOHN WINTER,

313 Sacramento Street, Between Front and Battery streets SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

IMPORTERS OF

Hops, Corks, and Brewers' Stock.

AGENCY OF THE

SOUTH PARK MALT HOUSE.

Samples sent by mail and other articles sent free of charge to Express if desired. Large stock of every size and quality of Corks on hand—making this a specialty in our trade.

Orders from any part of the Pacific Coast promptly attended to.

feb12d3m

C. C. HASTINGS & CO.

CHANGE!

Wholesale and Retail.

Superior Goods! - Reduced Rates!

C. C HASTINGS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

Heuston, Hastings & Co.

San Francisco and New York,

Announce to the friends of the old firm, and the public at large, that their present business arrangements are such that they are enabled to offer the best and most stylish goods on the Pacific Coast, at a great reduction from former prices.

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the merchants, throughout the Pacific Coast is called to the fact that we are now prepared to fill their orders for superior goods in

Strictly Custom-made Clothing,
Suits, Gloves, Hosiery, and Furnishing Goods,
Trunks, Traveling Bags and Valises.

In lots to suit, at regular wholesale rates.

CLOTHING TO ORDER.

Made either in New York or San Francisco, under the supervision of the best Cutters in America.

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT

Sent to any address upon application, and goods forwarded by Express on receipt of orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. C. HASTINGS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.,

THE FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,

New York and San Francisco.

feb12dlm

For SAN FRANCISCO

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

STEAMSHIP

AJAX,

F. BOLLES..... Commander,

Will leave Conch's Wharf for the above Port

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1869,

At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 9 Front street, Portland.

feb9dtd GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

THE MOST INTENSELY INTERESTING BOOK! YET PUBLISHED.

THE GREAT METROPOLIS: A MIRROR of New York. By JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, one of the liveliest and most successful writers in America.

This work treats of New York, its People, its Society, its Rich, its Poor, their life, their habits, their haunts, and their peculiarities.

It treats of the Churches, Theatres, Prisons, Streets, Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, Boarding Houses, Clubs, Dance Houses, Markets, Schools and Asylums.

It treats of Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Five Points, Bleecker Street, Central Park, Bowery, Castle Gardens, and the Immigrants.

It treats of Banks, Wall Street, Newspapers, Pawnbrokers, Fortune Tellers, Clairvoyants, Roughs, and Bohemians.

It treats of all that is good, generous, vicious, mysterious, brilliant and startling in New York city.

It treats of Matrimonial Brokers, Political Rings, Race Courses, Fast Men and Fast Women.

It gives Spicy Life Sketches of the prominent Merchants, Lawyers, Clergymen, Politicians, Journalists, etc.

Complete in one handsome volume of over 600 pages, beautifully illustrated, and *sold only by Subscription*. Price in Gilt Cloth, $5.50; leather $4.00.

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

General Agents for the Pacific Coast.

☞ Local Agents desiring territory to canvass, should apply without delay. feb12d3t

Private Boarding.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING PLEASANT Rooms, will do well to call at

No. 23 North Third street,

KNOWN AS THE

"WHITE HOUSE."

No effort will be spared to make Boarders comfortable. Day Boarders solicited.

☞ TERMS REASONABLE. d30wdtf

MISS OCTAVIA MERCIER

Will give her First

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

BENEFIT CONCERT!

At Oro Fino Theater,

On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 16th, 1869,

Assisted by her Sisters CARRINE and BLANCHE and some of the best talent in the State.

Tickets $1.00 each. Reserved Seats $1.50.—To be had at Andrew J. Moses' Real Estate Office, Post-office building, First street, from 10 to 5 o'clock. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8.

feb10dtd

ORIGINAL PAXARATTA

AMERICAN CHOP HOUSE,

11 Alder Street, Portland.

ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON can be had, day and night.

☞ Board $6 per week.

Those patronizing the House will be thoroughly satisfied, as none but the best of cooks are employed.

feb11dtf

BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS, for sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

NEW TO-DAY.

LAFONT & WARD'S MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE!

Will give one of their Choice Entertainments in

At Oro Fino Hall,

On Saturday Evening, Feb 13, 1869,

For the benefit of

The Hunchback!

AS

Lucy's Fancy Ball!!

with New Songs, Jigs, Burlesques, Walk-Arounds, &c.

LOOK AT THE ARRAY OF TALENT!

Mr J. H. O'Neil, Comedian and Negro Delineator.

Mr. Foster, Champion Clog Dancer of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. John Everest, Vocalist.

Mr. Pete Emerson, Vocalist, Song and Dance man.

Senor Carbola, Italian Harlequin Performer.

Mr. James Coulter, Bones.

Mr. George Pearce, Banjoist, Guitarist and Performer.

Also, the whole of the NEW TALENT.

NED WARD, and TOM LAFONT!

Box office will be open from 1 to 4 P. M.

Dress Circle or Parquette	50 cts
Reserved Chairs	75
Gallery	25

Matinee Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'cl'k.

Admission 50 Cts. Children 25 Cts.

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Performance commences at 2.

VALENTINES!!

100 Gross COMIC!

50,000

SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES!

From 25 Cts. to $150 00!

—AT—

McCORMICK'S!

feb3dtf14

For Fort Tongass,

FORT WRANGLE, AND SITKA, A. T.

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

STEAMSHIP

ACTIVE,

F. C. SHOLL..... Commander,

Will leave Conch's Wharf

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1869.

For Victoria,

Connecting with the Company's steamship John L Stephens, Commander, for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front street. GEO. W. WEIDLER, feb9dtd Agent.

For Monticello.

THE STEAMER

"CARRIE,"

J. C. KINGSLEY..... Master,

Will make regular tri-weekly trips to Monticello, leaving Willamette Steam Navigation Co.'s Wharf, foot of Washington street, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 A. M.

RETURNING—Will leave Monticello, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 7 A. M.

For Freight or Passage, apply

feb9d1U ON BOARD.

W. WEATHERFORD J. W. WEATHERFORD

WEATHERFORD & CO., DRUGGISTS,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS, Glass, Brushes, Varnishes,

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, EXTRACTS, ACIDS, HERBS, ALL OF THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at *reduced rates!*

☞ Dealers and consumers are invited to give us a call.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

WEATHERFORD & CO.,

feb9 130 Front Street. dtf

Special Sale of Household Furniture!

I will sell, on the premises, Cor. Seventh and Morrison Streets, on

Friday, Feb. 13th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

PARLOR FURNITURE:

One Elegant ROSEWOOD SOFA,	
Two "	EASY CHAIRS,
Six "	PARLOR CHAIRS,
One "	ROCKING CHAIR,
One "	WHAT NOT,
One "	SIDE-BOARD, Marble Top,
One "	CENTRE-TABLE, "

Three setts DAMASK AND LACE CURTAINS,
55 yds ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET.

ALSO,

Five MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS,	
" BUREAUS,	
" WASH STANDS	
" COMMODES	

ALSO,

HAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES, BLANKETS, SHEETS, PILLOW SLIPS, BEDSPREADS AND THREE PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS.

ALSO,

One fine EXTENSION TABLE	
Fine CHINA DINNER SETTS	
Fine PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS and ASSORTED CROCKERY.	

ALSO—KITCHEN FURNITURE.

feb11dtd OSCAR KILBOURN, Auct'r.

Small--Sharp--Fast!!

COMSTOCK'S DISPATCH LINE.

New York & Portland

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK

WALTER RALEIGH,

490 tons burden, will POSITIVELY sail from her berth North River

On March 10th for Portland, Direct!

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to HAWLEY, JOHNSON & CO.

51 Front street, Portland.

COMSTOCK & CO.

feb9dtd 55 Wall street, N. Y.

Removal.

WE HEREWITH INFORM THE TRADE THAT we have

REMOVED

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

No. 47 Front Street,

In the Store formerly occupied by A. Marcus. We are now open to

A LARGE STOCK, RECEIVED PER STM'R "AJAX."

J. KRAEMER & CO.,

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feb12dtf

THE LADIES BUY THEIR BEAUTIFUL BASKETS and Toys for the Children, at N. E. corner of First and Washington streets.

feb9dtf W. B. NORMAN.

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, and all kinds of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Every Day.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

augly A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED CAST IRON, 1 INCH SQUARE CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, CROSS CUT SAWS, SCREWS, FELLOES, SPRING & BAR IRON, ALSO,

Large assortment of CHOICE BRANDIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sales of Groceries, Furniture,

General Merchandise, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1869,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

I will sell at my Store Room

50 mats JAVA COFFEE,
2 bags RIO,

ALSO,

50 boxes CANDLES,
100 " SOAP,

ALSO,

2 chests CHOICE JAPAN TEA,
1 " YOUNG HYSON,

ALSO,

5 bbls DRIED APPLES,
5 " DRIED PEACHES,

ALSO,

FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

PIONEER MACHINE SEWING FACTORY AND REPACKING ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

ALL KINDS OF BAGS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. MERCHANDISE REPACKED.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

☞ An Insurance Policy covering all losses by fire on Goods in transit for Manufacture or Repacking.

J. W. COOK,

NO. 4 CENTRAL BLOCK,

FRONT STREET,

d4—2p Below O. S. S. Co.'s Buildings.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE!

40,000 GILROY'S BEST BURLAP GRAIN BAGS,

30,000 FLOUR SACKS,
WIDE DUCK, FOR WAGON COVERS, TENTS, &c.
MACHINE SEWING TWINE.
ALSO—BURLAPS 3/4 INCH COTTON GOODS, &c., FOR BAGGING.

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52 Front St., Portland,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
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MULE H